

Chart 1. Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers for total nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry division, Missouri and All United States, 2000

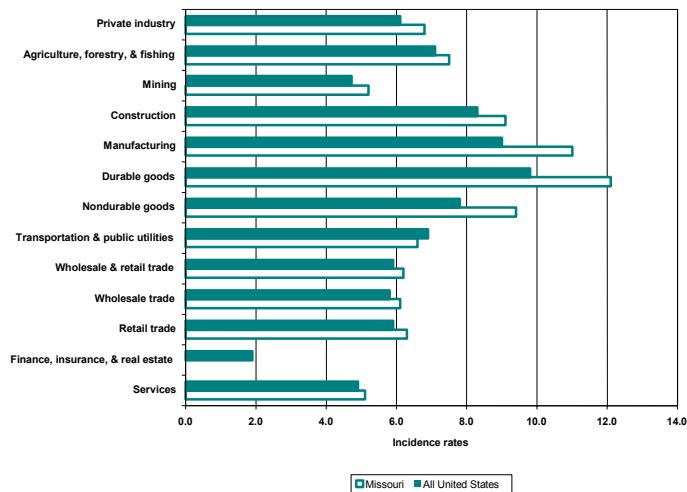
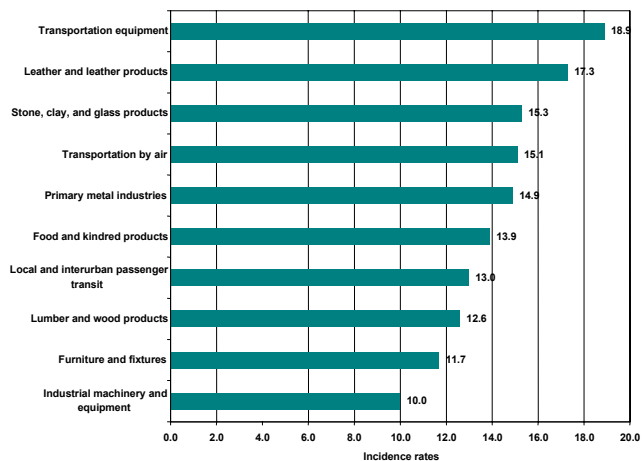


Chart 2. Major industry groups with the highest nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates per 100 full-time employees for total cases, Missouri, 2000



OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES IN MISSOURI IN 2000 BY INDUSTRY DIVISIONS

Missouri Department of Labor and
Industrial Relations,
Research and Analysis Section

421 East Dunklin Street
P.O. Box 59
Jefferson City, MO 65104-0059
(573) 751-9677

Additional information: www.dolir.mo.gov/lmi/oii.htm

In Cooperation with:
U.S. Department of Labor,
Bureau of Labor Statistics

The number and incidence rate of nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases in Missouri were reduced in 2000 compared with 1999.

- There were a total of 132,000 nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases reported in private industry workplaces in Missouri in 2000 compared with 147,000 cases in 1999.
- The incidence rate (per 100 full-time workers) of these cases was reduced to 6.8 in 2000, down from 7.6 in 1999. The comparisons of 2000 and 1999 incidence rates are shown in Table 1.
- Manufacturing was again the major industry division with the highest nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rate. But the incidence rate was 11.0 (per 100 full-time workers) in 2000 reduced from 12.0 in 1999.
- Services was the private industry division with the largest annual average employment in 2000. But services had the lowest incidence rate of total nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases at 5.1.
- The incidence rates were reduced in 2000 compared with 1999 in agriculture, forestry, and fishing; construction; manufacturing; transportation and public utilities; and services. The rates were the same in 2000 as in 1999 for wholesale and retail trade. The only industry division with an (slight) increase in the incidence rate of total nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses from 1999 to 2000 was mining.
- Lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted activity, or both. The incidence rate of total lost workday cases was reduced to 3.1 (per 100 full-time workers) in 2000 from 3.2 in 1999.
- The incidence rate of cases without lost workdays was reduced from 4.3 in 1999 to 3.7 in 2000.

Chart 1 presents a comparison of the incidence rates (per 100 full-time workers) for total nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry division between Missouri and All United States in 2000 in private industry.

- Missouri had a lower incidence rate than All United States in transportation and public utilities.

The number of nonfatal occupational illness cases in Missouri private industry was reduced to 11,100 in 2000, down from 12,200 in 1999.

- 8,000 of the illness cases were in the manufacturing industry.
- 7,800 of the illness cases were disorders associated with repeated trauma. Examples of disorders associated with repeated trauma are carpal tunnel syndrome and noise-induced hearing loss.
- The total nonfatal occupational illness incidence rate was reduced from 62.6 (per 10,000 full-time workers) in 1999 to 57.0 in 2000 in Missouri private industry. The illness incidence rates (per 10,000 full-time workers) by industry and category of illness in Missouri in 2000 are shown in Table 2.
- Disorders associated with repeated trauma had the highest incident rate of the individual illness categories at 40.4. The illness category with the lowest incidence rate was dust diseases of the lungs at 0.1.

- Manufacturing was the major industry division with the highest incidence rate (203.1) of total cases of nonfatal occupational illnesses in 2000. The rate was reduced from 215.1 in 1999.
- Manufacturing also had the highest incidence rates in 2000 for skin diseases or disorders, dust diseases of the lungs, poisoning, disorders due to physical agents, and disorders associated with repeated trauma.
- Transportation and public utilities was the industry division with the highest incidence rate for respiratory conditions due to toxic agents in 2000.
- Services was the industry division with the highest incidence rate in 2000 for all other occupational illnesses.

The major industry groups with the ten highest nonfatal occupational injury and illness rates per 100 full-time employees for total cases in Missouri private industry in 2000 are shown in Chart 2.

- Transportation equipment was the major industry group with the highest incidence rate at 18.9. This rate was higher than the incidence rate of 13.7 for transportation equipment for All United States.

Table 1. Incidence rates (per 100 full-time workers) of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry division and selected case types, Missouri, 1999-2000

Industry division	Total cases		Lost workday cases						Cases without lost workdays	
			Total		With days away from work		With days of restricted work activity only			
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000
Private industry	7.6	6.8	3.2	3.1	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.4	4.3	3.7
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	10.0	7.5	4.5	2.7	3.0	1.8	1.5	0.9	5.5	4.7
Mining	5.1	5.2	3.2	3.5	2.5	2.6	0.8	0.9	1.9	1.6
Construction	10.3	9.1	4.4	4.5	3.5	3.6	0.9	0.9	5.9	4.6
Manufacturing	12.0	11.0	5.8	5.2	2.6	2.1	3.2	3.1	6.2	5.7
Transportation and public utilities	6.7	6.6	3.5	4.0	2.5	2.8	1.0	1.2	3.2	2.6
Wholesale and retail trade	6.2	6.2	2.3	2.7	1.4	1.6	0.9	1.1	3.9	3.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.1	-	0.7	-	0.5	-	0.2	-	1.4	-
Services	6.7	5.1	2.5	2.0	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.9	4.1	3.1

Table 2. Nonfatal occupational illness incidence rates by industry and category of illness, Missouri, 2000

Industry	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers							
	Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associated with repeated trauma	All other occupational illnesses
Private Industry	57.0	5.5	0.1	1.2	1.0	2.1	40.4	6.7
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	11.7	7.5	(¹)	0.5	(¹)	0.5	3.2	(¹)
Mining	20.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	18.5	(¹)
Construction	10.1	1.3	(¹)	0.8	1.7	(¹)	5.7	0.5
Manufacturing	203.1	14.9	0.5	1.6	4.0	8.9	161.8	11.3
Transportation and public utilities	25.1	3.9	(¹)	2.4	0.4	2.8	14.8	0.8
Wholesale and retail trade	11.0	0.5	(¹)	0.3	(¹)	(¹)	6.8	3.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	29.6	6.2	0.1	1.4	0.1	0.2	10.2	11.5

(¹) Incidence rate less than 0.05